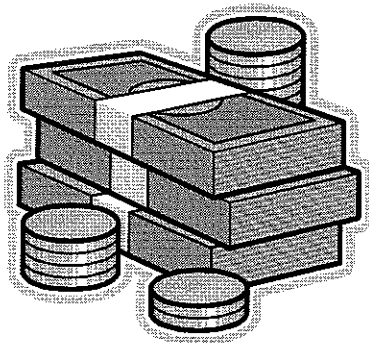


# **State Representative Paul Davis**

117<sup>th</sup> Assembly District  
*Orange, Milford, West Haven*

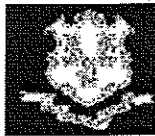
***Reports on***  
**EDUCATIONAL FUNDING  
TO THE  
CITY OF MILFORD**



For more information, please contact:  
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Legislative Office Building, Room 4043  
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Prepared by the  
Connecticut General Assembly  
Office of Legislative Research

Office of Legislative Research  
Connecticut General Assembly



## OLR BACKGROUNDER

July 6, 2007

2007-R-0436

### **NEW ECS GRANTS AND MINIMUM BUDGET REQUIREMENT**

By Judith Lohman, Chief Legislative Analyst

This report provides an explanation of changes in the Education Cost Sharing (ECS) formula and the minimum budget requirement (MBR) enacted by the General Assembly in PA 07-3, June Special Session, "An Act Implementing the Provisions of the Budget Concerning Education." The changes are effective July 1, 2007.

#### **SUMMARY**

The act changes several key factors in the ECS formula to (1) increase the level of per-student spending ECS aid helps towns achieve, (2) increase the state's contribution to the overall cost of education, (3) provide a higher level of minimum aid, and (4) increase student need weightings for poverty and limited-English and update the data for the poverty weighting. The act simplifies the ECS formula and its subformulas by eliminating supplemental aid to towns based on poverty concentrations and higher-than-average population densities. It also eliminates a factor that provided additional aid for low-achieving students. The act phases in the increased state aid, specifying the percentage increases for FY 08 and FY 09. For those years, it provides minimum annual increases of 4.4%.

The act also establishes a new minimum budget requirement (MBR). Instead of requiring towns to spend 100% of increased ECS grants on education, as the law previously required, the act allows towns to spend part of the aid increase for other things. It requires towns to spend between 15% and 65% of the ECS increases on education, with the exact MBR percentage determined by each town's relative current education

spending, wealth, and student achievement. Low-performing school districts, as determined by consistent failure to make adequate yearly progress (AYP), must increase their MBRs by an additional 20 percentage points. These districts are also subject to increased supervision by the State Department of Education (SDE) under the act's accountability provisions.

## **ECS FORMULA**

### ***Basic Formula***

The new act returns the ECS formula to its basic three-part structure, which the act calls the "fully funded grant." That formula multiplies three factors: (1) a base aid ratio of each town's wealth to a designated state guaranteed wealth level (GWL), (2) the foundation, and (3) the number of each town's resident students adjusted for educational and economic need ("need students"). A per-student bonus is added for towns that are part of regional school districts. (A copy of the amended ECS formula and subformulas is attached for reference at the end of this report.)

### ***Formula Factors***

The new law changes several of the factors used in the main ECS formula and its subformulas.

***Foundation.*** The act increases the ECS foundation from \$5,891 to \$9,687. The new foundation applies through FY 12. The foundation is the level of weighted per-student spending ECS grants help towns achieve. The higher foundation increases grants to all towns.

***State Guaranteed Wealth Level (GWL).*** The ECS formula is designed to allow towns to tax themselves to raise a portion of the foundation based on an equalized tax burden, with the state making up any difference between what a town can raise and the foundation, up to the state guaranteed wealth level. The new act raises the GWL from 55% to 75% above the wealth of the median town (1.55 to 1.75 times the median town wealth). A higher GWL increases the state's share of total education funding.

***Base Aid Ratio and Minimum Grant.*** The base aid ratio (or percentage) represents the relationship between each town's wealth (measured by equalized grand list adjusted for income) and the state GWL. To avoid having towns whose wealth is higher than the GWL get no state aid, the ECS formula establishes a minimum base aid ratio. The

act increases this minimum from 0.06 to 0.09 for most towns and to 0.13 for the 20 school districts with highest concentrations of low-income students. Thus, the act increases grants for wealthier towns from 6% to 9% of the foundation amount for each need student (13% for wealthier towns with a high proportion of low-income students).

**“Need Students.”** By law, the ECS formula weights student counts for educational and economic need. It does so by increasing a town’s resident student counts for students in certain categories to yield a “need student” count. The act makes the following changes in the need student count.

1. It increases the weighting for limited-English-proficient (LEP) students not participating in bilingual education programs from 10% to 15%. This change increases aid for towns with low concentrations of students with non-English dominant languages. (The law requires schools to have bilingual programs if they have 20 or more students with the same non-English dominant language.)
2. It increases the weighting for low-income students from 25% to 33% and changes the basis of the weighting from students on welfare in 1997 to children eligible for federal Title I education aid as of each October 1. The latter change updates data used for the low-income student weighting.
3. It eliminates the 25% weighting for students who perform below proficiency on mastery tests (“mastery count”).
4. In FY 09, the act reduces need student counts by 25% of the number of full-time students from each town who attend interdistrict magnet schools receiving state magnet operating grants. Currently and for FY 08, all such students are included in ECS student counts. This change reduces grants for towns with students attending interdistrict magnet schools on a full-time basis. The act also requires SDE, by October 1, 2007, to notify local school boards to anticipate that the number of such students included in the need student count in FY 10 will be reduced to 50%.

### **Supplements**

The new law eliminates two ECS grant supplements that, under the prior law, were used to compensate certain types of towns. It eliminates the density supplement, which provided additional aid to towns with

higher-than-average population densities, and supplemental aid, which provided additional aid based on concentrations of low-achieving and low-income students.

### **PHASE-IN GRANTS FOR FY 08 AND FY 09**

The act phases in full funding of the new ECS grants and establishes the first two years of the phase-in grant as follows.

1. For FY 08, each town must receive the ECS grant it was eligible to receive in FY 07 plus 17.31% of the difference between that and its fully funded grant, but no less than a 4.4% increase.
2. For FY 09, each town must receive 23.3% of the difference between the FY 07 base and its fully funded grant, but no less than 4.4% more than its FY 08 grant.

### **MINIMUM BUDGET REQUIREMENT**

Prior law required any town that received an increased ECS grant to increase its local budget for education by at least the amount of the increased aid. The act modifies the minimum budget requirement (MBR) to allow towns to spend part of their FY 08 and FY 09 ECS grant increases for non-educational purposes.

The minimum percentage of each town's ECS grant increase that it must spend on education is determined as follows.

1. For FY 08 and 09, each town must spend at least its budgeted appropriation for education for the prior year plus from 15% to 65% of its ECS grant increase.
2. The MBR percentage is based on an average of the differences between each town and the highest-ranked town in three categories: (1) current program expenditures per student, (2) per capita wealth (equalized net grand list adjusted for income), and (3) percentage of students who score below proficiency on state mastery tests.
3. The bigger the average of the differences, the higher a town's MBR percentage (i.e., the closer to 65%).
4. Any town whose school district is in the third year or more of failing, as a district, to make AYP in math or reading, must add 20

percentage points to its MBR for education (i.e., a minimum of 35% and a maximum of 85%).

By September 15, 2007, the act allows local school boards to ask the education commissioner to defer part of their aid increases for FY 08. If the commissioner approves, the deferred amount must be added to the town's FY 09 grant. Deferred funds must be spent in compliance with the town's MBR for FY 09. The act bars a town from deferring aid increases that it must spend because of its failure to make AYP for three or more years (i.e., the aid attributable to the extra 20 percentage points referred to above).

The act defines "current program expenditures" and "current program expenditures per student" for purposes of the education MBR. Under the act, those expenditures are the existing "regular education expenditures" plus expenditures for special education and student transportation.

The act also makes a conforming change to repeal a penalty for a town that did not meet its ECS minimum expenditure requirement (MER). By law, this penalty was already part of the MBR. (The penalty is twice the amount of any shortfall.)

JL:ro

## ECS GRANT FORMULA

*(As amended by PA 03-7, June Special Session)*

**Fully Funded ECS Grant** = (Base Aid Ratio x Foundation x Need Students)  
+ Regional Bonus

- **Base Aid Ratio** = Greater of: (a) 1 minus Town Wealth/State Guaranteed Wealth Level (1.75 times the median town wealth) or (b) 0.09 (9 %) for most towns and 0.13 (13%) for towns ranked in top 20 according to Title I Count/Population aged 5-17

Town Wealth = (((ENGL/Need Students) + (ENGL/Population))/2) x  
(((PCI/HPCI) + (MHI/HMHI))/2)

ENGL = Equalized net grand list (three-year average) (CT Office of Policy & Management)

PCI = Per capita income (U.S. Census Bureau)

HPCI = PCI for town with highest PCI in the state

MHI = Median household income (U.S. Census Bureau)

HMHI = MHI for town with highest MHI in the state

Population = Total town population (U.S. Census Bureau)

Need Students = See below (State Department of Education)

- **Foundation** = \$9,687
- **Need Students** = Resident Student Count + 33% of Poverty Count + 15% LEP Count (\*For FY 09, subtract 25% of resident students attending full-time interdistrict magnet schools receiving state per-student operating grants.)

Resident student count = Students enrolled in public schools at town expense on the preceding October 1, adjusted for school days under or over 180 in the school year.

Poverty count = Number of children aged 5 to 17 from families in poverty as determined under Title I of federal No Child Left Behind Act as of each October 1.

LEP Count = Number of limited-English-proficient students not participating in state-funded bilingual education programs.

- **Regional Bonus** = \$100 per resident student enrolled in K-12 regional districts, \$46.15 for each student enrolled in a 7-12 district, and \$30.77 for each student enrolled in a 9-12 district.



# OLR RESEARCH REPORT

June 21, 2006

2006-R-0403

## **50% STATE CONTRIBUTION TO LOCAL EDUCATION COSTS**

By: Judith Lohman, Chief Analyst

You asked for the origin and history a supposed state “promise” to fund 50% of the cost of elementary and secondary education in the state.

### **SUMMARY**

It is often asserted that the state “promised” to fund 50% of the total cost of elementary and secondary education in the state. It appears that the idea that the state made such a pledge comes from a 1979 report by the State Board of Education and an appointed School Finance Advisory Panel that first recommended the Guaranteed Tax Base (GTB) school funding formula. In that report, the board and the panel stated their general support for the goal of increasing state education aid over 10 years to “at least equal total local revenues to support education.” But according to former State Education Department school finance expert Joan Martin, the State Board of Education never elaborated on that general statement and has not adopted any such policy.

Likewise, neither the General Assembly nor the four governors who have served since 1979 have made the 50% goal an explicit part of any state budget or proposed budget. In almost every General Assembly session since the mid-1980s, individual legislators have proposed bills to enact this so-called “50-50 Plan” into law. Although some of these proposals have been given public hearings, none has ever been reported favorably by a legislative committee.



Since 1979, the state share of total expenditures for elementary and secondary education has never reached 50%. It peaked at 45.52% in FY 1990.

## **50-50 FUNDING PLAN SOURCE**

Joan Martin, a State Department of Education school finance expert who worked on school funding formulas and state education grants for many years and who has since retired, told us in 1998 that the supposed state "promise" of 50% state funding for education comes from a January 1979 report of the State Board of Education (SBE) and the Connecticut School Finance Advisory Panel called *A Plan for Promoting Equal Educational Opportunity in Connecticut*.

The plan was the result of an 18-month study of educational and financial steps the state should take in light of the Connecticut Supreme Court's decision in the *Horton v. Meskill* case, which declared Connecticut's previous method of financing public education unconstitutional. Following the decision, the SBE appointed a 24-member panel representing the executive and legislative branches of government and statewide organizations to develop a comprehensive long-range plan to reform school funding practices and provide equal educational opportunities. The panel chairman was State Senator Richard F. Schneller and John E. Toffolon of the SBE was the vice-chairman.

The 144-page report contained 17 fiscal recommendations for revising the state's Guaranteed Tax Base (GTB) school funding formula, 15 educational recommendations, nine recommendations for future study, and 17 recommendations for general support. The recommendations for general support concerned issues for which the panel and the SBE did not have enough time and resources to develop specific recommendations but that they considered of "sufficient importance to merit their inclusion" in the plan. They were intended to provide a "general direction or environment" for greater educational equity.

One of the general recommendations was a long-range (10-year) goal of "state aid becoming at least equal to local revenues for the support of total expenditures made by state and local government for elementary and secondary education" (*Plan*, p. 57). State funding was to equal 50% of total education funding *in the aggregate*, not 50% of each town's individual education expenditures.

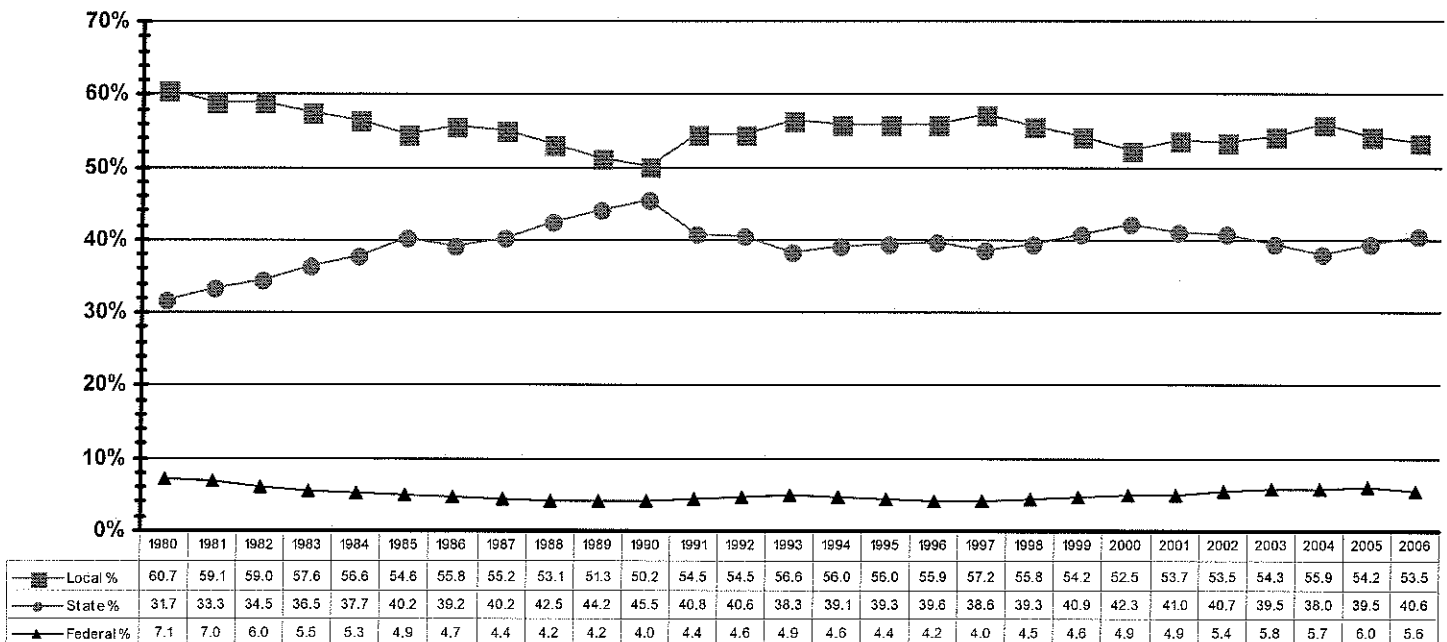
## "50-50" SINCE 1979

According to Martin, the SBE never made the 50% funding goal more explicit than the recommendation in the 1979 report and never approved any other specific statement or promise on this issue.

A search of legislative records shows that, since the mid-1980s, bills to enact the 50-50 plan into law have been a regular feature of legislative sessions, with individual legislators introducing one or more bills to explicitly require the state to fund 50% of the total cost of education in the following sessions: 1985 (one bill), 1986 (three bills), 1987 (three bills), 1990 (one bill), 1997 (one bill), 1999 (six bills), 2001 (one bill), and 2003 (one bill). Although some of these bills received public hearings, none was favorably reported out of a committee nor has the 50-50 plan ever been proposed or adopted in any state budget.

Since FY 1980, the state's share of the total cost of elementary and secondary education has fluctuated from 31.7% to 45.5% (see chart).

**Local, State and Federal Shares  
1979-80 through Projected 2005-06**



(Note: State contribution reflects all state spending on behalf of elementary and secondary education, including state grants, bond funds, vocational-technical schools, teachers' retirement contributions, and state unified school districts.)

Source: State Department of Education

JL:ts





# OLR RESEARCH REPORT

January 11, 2001

2001-R-0059

## A SUMMARY OF HORTON V. MESKILL

By: Jennifer Gelb, Research Attorney

You asked for a summary of *Horton v. Meskill*, with special attention to the unconstitutionality of the flat per pupil state grant system for public schools.

### SUMMARY

The Connecticut Supreme Court issued its ruling in *Horton v. Meskill* on April 19, 1977 (172 Conn. 615 (1977)). It held that the right to education in Connecticut is so basic and fundamental that any intrusion on the right must be strictly scrutinized. The Court said that public school students are entitled to equal enjoyment of the right to education, and a system of school financing that relied on local property tax revenues without regard to disparities in town wealth and that lacked significant equalizing state support was unconstitutional. It could not pass the test of strict judicial scrutiny. The Court also held that the creation of a constitutional system for education financing is a job for the legislature and not the courts.

## **MAJORITY OPINION**

Chief Justice House wrote the majority opinion, holding that the property tax and flat per pupil state grant system for public schools violated the Connecticut constitution. At the time the case was brought, approximately 70% of school funds came from local sources, 20% to 25% from the state (in the form of a flat per pupil grant), and 5% from the federal government. Funds raised by local governments for local public school education came primarily from the property tax. The Court found that a significant measure of each town's ability to finance local education was the dollar amount of taxable property per pupil in the town.

### ***Disparate Tax Impact***

For the 1972-73 school year, the effective yield per pupil ranged anywhere from \$20,000 to approximately \$170,000 per student. Taxpayers in property-poor towns paid higher tax rates for education than taxpayers in property-rich towns. The higher tax rates generated smaller tax revenues, and property-poor towns could not afford to spend as much per pupil on education as property-rich towns where less tax effort generated more money. The Court found that this funding system ensured that more educational dollars were allotted to children who lived in property-rich towns than to children in property-poor towns. This enabled the property-rich towns to offer a wider range and higher quality of education programs than other towns. It also provided students in property-rich towns with more course offerings and library resources, expanded special education, better learning disability teachers and facilities, and many other opportunities.

### ***Flat Per Pupil Grant***

The Court held that because many elements of a quality education require high per pupil operating costs, there was a direct relationship between per pupil school expenditures and the breadth and quality of educational programs. The trial court had found that of all the existing forms of distributing state funds in use throughout the country at the time of the trial, the flat grant had the least equalizing effect on local financial abilities. The Supreme Court cited with approval the trial court's finding that substantial progress could be made toward equalizing the financial abilities of local districts by redistributing the flat grant funds according to a different formula, without the need for additional state taxes.

## ***Education as a Fundamental Right***

The Court held that the right to education in Connecticut is so basic and fundamental that any infringement of that right must be strictly scrutinized. It found that Connecticut's recognition of the right to education in its constitution made education a fundamental right. It said that the wealth discrimination found among school districts differed from a traditional equal protection case because the students in property-poor towns still received an education, but of a lower quality. In most equal protection cases, the complaining party has been absolutely denied a right, rather than the qualitative denial of the type at issue in *Horton*. The Court agreed with the trial court and the plaintiffs' assertion of "the sheer irrationality" of the state's system of financing education based on property values. The trial court cited a *Yale Law Journal* Note which said the system "would be similar and no less tenable should the state make educational expenditures dependent upon some other irrelevant factor, such as the number of telephone poles in the district" (81 Yale L.J. 1303, 1307).

## ***Unconstitutionality of Statutory System***

The Court used the language of the trial court in finding that the evidence showed that the state's delegation of its duty to finance education to the towns without regard to their financial abilities resulted in students in the poorer towns receiving an education of substantially lower breadth and quality than that received by students in towns with greater financial capability. This was true even though there was no difference between the constitutional duty of the state to the children of property-poor towns, in this case Canton, and its duty to children in other towns. The Court therefore held that the statutory scheme to discharge the state's constitutional duty to educate its children, which depended primarily on a local property tax base without regard to the disparity in the towns' ability to finance an educational program and with no significant equalizing state support, was not "appropriate legislation" as required by Article Eighth of the state constitution. The Court determined that the legislation did not implement the constitutional requirement that the state provide a substantially equal educational opportunity to the youth in its free public schools.

## **Remedies**

As a judicial body, the Court noted, its duty was to interpret the law. It was not to fashion an appropriate constitutional response to the question of how to finance the state's public education system. It therefore left the duty of creating a new system to the General Assembly, as required by the state constitution. It remarked, however, that none of the basic alternative plans to equalize the ability of towns to finance education would require that all towns spend the same amount for the education of each student.

Justices Bogdanski, Longo, and Barber concurred in the decision, and Justice Bogdanski filed a concurring opinion.

## **DISSENT**

Justice Loiselle dissented from the majority opinion, arguing that education is not a fundamental right in Connecticut and that Article Tenth of the constitution specifically authorized the legislature to delegate the responsibility of raising most of the funds for education to the towns. He did not find the unequal education expenditures to be so irrational as to be offensive to equal rights. He said the state's system of financing was not the product of purposeful discrimination, but was rooted in years of experience in this and other states. Justice Loiselle feared that no system other than total state financing would be acceptable in light of the majority's decision in *Horton*.

JG:ts

July 2006

Connecticut State Department of Education  
Division of Finance and Internal Operations  
Bureau of Grants Management

2006-07 Education Cost Sharing (ECS) Town Wealth and Rank

Town Code	Town Name	ECS Town Wealth 2006-07	Wealth Rank 2006-07
1	Andover	107,096.24	124
2	Ansonia	64,414.78	159
3	Ashford	77,752.10	150
4	Avon	325,702.20	26
5	Barkhamsted	138,670.99	95
6	Beacon Falls	105,058.30	125
7	Berlin	165,395.57	71
8	Bethany	172,637.24	67
9	Bethel	185,868.48	61
10	Bethlehem	186,808.14	60
11	Bloomfield	160,642.67	75
12	Bolton	129,819.23	105
13	Bozrah	146,624.55	87
14	Branford	247,782.87	36
15	Bridgeport	32,722.41	167
16	Bridgewater	563,075.83	11
17	Bristol	83,850.85	144
18	Brookfield	276,343.87	31
19	Brooklyn	73,456.54	152
20	Burlington	159,585.30	76
21	Canaan	235,246.95	43
22	Canterbury	91,515.01	137
23	Canton	158,329.26	77
24	Chaplin	81,858.91	146
25	Cheshire	189,964.85	56
26	Chester	245,879.76	37
27	Clinton	176,647.19	65
28	Colchester	93,744.66	135
29	Colebrook	188,911.14	59
30	Columbia	145,137.54	90
31	Cornwall	468,988.22	16
32	Coventry	110,439.43	117
33	Cromwell	161,131.87	74
34	Danbury	148,356.53	86
35	Darien	1,163,030.94	3
36	Deep River	193,109.23	55
37	Derby	104,665.75	126
38	Durham	157,889.11	78
39	Eastford	108,846.40	120
40	East Granby	176,910.83	64



July 2006

Connecticut State Department of Education  
Division of Finance and Internal Operations  
Bureau of Grants Management

2006-07 Education Cost Sharing (ECS) Town Wealth and Rank

Town Code	Town Name	ECS Town Wealth 2006-07	Wealth Rank 2006-07
41	East Haddam	154,256.33	81
42	East Hampton	115,738.95	112
43	East Hartford	67,618.44	158
44	East Haven	97,713.77	133
45	East Lyme	182,264.32	63
46	Easton	533,499.89	12
47	East Windsor	117,862.80	110
48	Ellington	113,376.73	113
49	Enfield	91,405.22	138
50	Essex	374,363.72	21
51	Fairfield	441,418.18	17
52	Farmington	256,431.08	34
53	Franklin	151,335.76	82
54	Glastonbury	203,983.13	52
55	Goshen	310,064.72	27
56	Granby	150,169.26	84
57	Greenwich	1,824,627.22	1
58	Griswold	68,743.63	155
59	Groton	142,966.55	93
60	Guilford	268,102.93	33
61	Haddam	185,538.24	62
62	Hamden	130,633.00	104
63	Hampton	108,321.70	121
64	Hartford	24,622.43	169
65	Hartland	130,972.50	103
66	Harwinton	156,750.05	80
67	Hebron	118,060.92	109
68	Kent	372,778.60	22
69	Killingly	68,123.70	157
70	Killingworth	210,509.82	51
71	Lebanon	99,538.30	132
72	Ledyard	102,423.34	129
73	Lisbon	93,209.45	136
74	Litchfield	202,779.51	53
75	Lyme	595,974.54	9
76	Madison	293,038.45	29
77	Manchester	112,251.20	114
78	Mansfield	84,600.33	142
79	Marlborough	163,916.99	72
80	Meriden	59,446.70	160

July 2006

Connecticut State Department of Education  
Division of Finance and Internal Operations  
Bureau of Grants Management

2006-07 Education Cost Sharing (ECS) Town Wealth and Rank

Town Code	Town Name	ECS Town Wealth 2006-07	Wealth Rank 2006-07
81	Middlebury	236,386.58	41
82	Middlefield	143,141.14	92
83	Middletown	125,478.80	106
84	Milford	230,924.03	45
85	Monroe	202,687.80	54
86	Montville	99,898.66	131
87	Morris	228,733.03	47
88	Naugatuck	70,284.50	153
89	New Britain	32,503.97	168
90	New Canaan	1,228,723.52	2
91	New Fairfield	218,833.26	48
92	New Hartford	156,857.76	79
93	New Haven	34,686.86	164
94	Newington	142,094.82	94
95	New London	56,524.27	163
96	New Milford	171,243.86	70
97	Newtown	243,124.50	38
98	Norfolk	241,147.22	39
99	North Branford	132,841.62	101
100	North Canaan	104,495.96	127
101	North Haven	213,108.55	50
102	North Stonington	163,208.20	73
103	Norwalk	240,207.59	40
104	Norwich	58,388.02	161
105	Old Lyme	408,129.66	18
106	Old Saybrook	351,022.26	24
107	Orange	302,616.72	28
108	Oxford	172,468.89	68
109	Plainfield	57,085.79	162
110	Plainville	110,549.41	116
111	Plymouth	79,427.25	148
112	Pomfret	109,917.54	119
113	Portland	136,978.83	97
114	Preston	107,628.16	123
115	Prospect	134,904.57	99
116	Putnam	77,812.21	149
117	Redding	477,980.08	14
118	Ridgefield	469,613.91	15
119	Rocky Hill	189,772.39	57
120	Roxbury	777,148.84	5

July 2006

Connecticut State Department of Education  
Division of Finance and Internal Operations  
Bureau of Grants Management

2006-07 Education Cost Sharing (ECS) Town Wealth and Rank

Town Code	Town Name	ECS Town Wealth 2006-07	Wealth Rank 2006-07
121	Salem	124,844.57	107
122	Salisbury	566,063.62	10
123	Scotland	84,098.38	143
124	Seymour	110,081.09	118
125	Sharon	526,550.78	13
126	Shelton	229,970.88	46
127	Sherman	347,643.41	25
128	Simsbury	189,574.57	58
129	Somers	117,330.68	111
130	Southbury	216,056.19	49
131	Southington	135,032.93	98
132	South Windsor	148,917.48	85
133	Sprague	86,194.39	141
134	Stafford	83,640.04	145
135	Stamford	389,956.16	19
136	Sterling	68,741.96	156
137	Stonington	236,326.29	42
138	Stratford	146,100.73	88
139	Suffield	138,590.36	96
140	Thomaston	103,309.39	128
141	Thompson	81,843.24	147
142	Tolland	121,453.92	108
143	Torrington	77,362.83	151
144	Trumbull	268,175.48	32
145	Union	171,559.86	69
146	Vernon	94,095.07	134
147	Voluntown	102,240.57	130
148	Wallingford	145,435.53	89
149	Warren	384,716.79	20
150	Washington	617,405.95	8
151	Waterbury	34,248.17	165
152	Waterford	232,638.48	44
153	Watertown	131,714.83	102
154	Westbrook	280,590.67	30
155	West Hartford	174,817.02	66
156	West Haven	69,574.44	154
157	Weston	753,998.78	6
158	Westport	1,103,127.31	4
159	Wethersfield	144,416.23	91
160	Willington	111,306.80	115

July 2006

Connecticut State Department of Education  
Division of Finance and Internal Operations  
Bureau of Grants Management

2006-07 Education Cost Sharing (ECS) Town Wealth and Rank

Town Code	Town Name	ECS Town Wealth 2006-07	Wealth Rank 2006-07
161	Wilton	709,086.49	7
162	Winchester	86,491.68	140
163	Windham	34,039.85	166
164	Windsor	150,189.94	83
165	Windsor Locks	133,312.09	100
166	Wolcott	90,500.39	139
167	Woodbridge	355,029.52	23
168	Woodbury	249,936.26	35
169	Woodstock	108,224.81	122
	Total	36,588,482.07	

**CONNECTICUT STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
DIVISION OF FINANCE AND INTERNAL OPERATIONS**

**PERCENTAGES OF STATE, LOCAL, FEDERAL AND OTHER REVENUES  
FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION EXPENDITURES IN CONNECTICUT**

Year	LOCAL		STATE *		FEDERAL		OTHER **		TOTAL	
	\$\$\$	%	\$\$\$	%	\$\$\$	%	\$\$\$	%	\$\$\$	%
1979-80	894,394,487	60.69%	466,930,376	31.69%	104,781,975	7.11%	7,492,224	0.51%	1,473,599,062	100.00%
1980-81	930,883,789	59.06%	525,082,532	33.31%	110,730,622	7.03%	9,441,326	0.60%	1,576,138,269	100.00%
1981-82	995,717,233	59.02%	582,140,409	34.50%	101,133,374	5.99%	8,273,894	0.49%	1,687,264,910	100.00%
1982-83	1,049,659,872	57.58%	666,100,128	36.54%	99,350,967	5.45%	7,814,763	0.43%	1,822,925,730	100.00%
1983-84	1,114,458,902	56.59%	743,130,602	37.74%	104,254,083	5.29%	7,435,460	0.38%	1,969,279,047	100.00%
1984-85	1,154,488,020	54.56%	850,162,595	40.17%	103,915,039	4.91%	7,600,000	0.36%	2,116,165,654	100.00%
1985-86	1,305,423,164	55.79%	917,455,384	39.22%	110,569,574	4.73%	6,098,942	0.26%	2,339,547,064	100.00%
1986-87	1,447,135,729	55.17%	1,055,206,845	40.23%	114,872,720	4.38%	5,786,942	0.22%	2,623,002,236	100.00%
1987-88	1,569,032,273	53.13%	1,255,221,681	42.50%	122,567,585	4.15%	6,533,640	0.22%	2,953,355,179	100.00%
1988-89	1,698,718,572	51.32%	1,462,327,771	44.19%	140,639,670	4.25%	7,807,566	0.24%	3,309,493,579	100.00%
1989-90	1,825,545,264	50.24%	1,654,048,788	45.52%	145,829,040	4.01%	8,258,938	0.23%	3,633,682,030	100.00%
1990-91	2,062,029,020	54.51%	1,544,375,984	40.82%	167,249,706	4.42%	9,630,596	0.25%	3,783,285,306	100.00%
1991-92	2,136,766,122	54.51%	1,593,313,271	40.65%	180,592,453	4.61%	9,011,387	0.23%	3,919,683,233	100.00%
1992-93	2,298,248,905	56.57%	1,557,121,812	38.33%	197,440,832	4.86%	9,777,112	0.24%	4,062,588,661	100.00%
1993-94	2,386,866,885	56.04%	1,664,940,593	39.10%	195,616,809	4.59%	11,147,214	0.26%	4,258,571,501	100.00%
1994-95	2,505,636,345	56.05%	1,756,800,104	39.30%	196,483,137	4.40%	11,595,839	0.26%	4,470,515,425	100.00%
1995-96	2,590,907,097	55.92%	1,834,092,830	39.59%	196,311,330	4.24%	11,698,005	0.25%	4,633,009,262	100.00%
1996-97	2,767,154,644	57.18%	1,865,737,529	38.55%	194,954,683	4.03%	11,837,541	0.24%	4,839,684,397	100.00%
1997-98	2,909,579,752	55.85%	2,047,736,123	39.30%	236,488,677	4.54%	16,348,627	0.31%	5,210,153,179	100.00%
1998-99	3,076,759,803	54.16%	2,321,837,214	40.88%	262,190,581	4.62%	19,446,889	0.34%	5,680,234,487	100.00%
1999-2000	3,241,550,799	52.48%	2,611,216,407	42.28%	304,496,854	4.93%	19,439,007	0.31%	6,176,703,067	100.00%
2000-01	3,527,909,316	53.7%	2,696,009,983	41.0%	325,056,812	4.9%	24,082,492	0.4%	6,573,058,603	100.0%
2001-02	3,685,778,362	53.5%	2,800,415,771	40.7%	372,834,916	5.4%	29,570,461	0.4%	6,888,599,510	100.0%
2002-03	3,903,884,797	54.3%	2,832,885,247	39.5%	419,391,202	5.8%	28,701,923	0.4%	7,184,863,169	100.0%
2003-04	4,178,762,780	55.9%	2,841,369,051	38.0%	426,591,298	5.7%	27,516,316	0.4%	7,474,239,445	100.0%
2004-05	4,418,423,489	55.4%	3,047,353,586	38.2%	488,541,690	6.1%	27,722,328	0.3%	7,982,041,093	100.0%
2005-06#	4,786,089,939	54.2%	3,538,677,650	40.1%	475,351,555	5.4%	30,684,422	0.3%	8,830,803,566	100.0%

# 2005-06 AUDIT PROCESS HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED.

\* REFLECTS ALL STATE REVENUES ON BEHALF OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, INCLUDING STATE GRANTS, BOND FUNDS AND DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES—INCLUDING THE VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, TEACHERS' RETIREMENT COSTS AND UNIFIED (STATE) SCHOOL DISTRICT EXPENDITURES.

\*\* INCLUDES REVENUES FROM OTHER THAN GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, E.G., PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

**Connecticut State Department of Education  
Finance And Internal Operations**

**District: 84 - Milford**

**2005-06 Education Cost Sharing (ECS) Grant Worksheet**

**Section One: Town Data**

1. Resident Students - October 2004	7,552.65
2. Grant Mastery Percentage - 2001/02/03	0.066585
3. Number of Children under Temporary Family Assistance - 1996-97	416
4. Limited English Proficient (LEP) Students - October 2003	139.00
5. Student Weighting for Extended School Year - October 2004	24.71
6. FTE Summer School Students Enrolled at the Expense of District - October 2004	3.45
7. ECS Equalized Net Grand List - 2000/01/02	\$7,007,688,812.33
8. Total Population - 2002	53,472
9. Per Capita Income (PCI) - 1999	\$28,882
10. Highest Town Per Capita Income - 1999	\$82,049
11. Median Household Income (MHI) - 1999	\$61,183
12. Highest Town Median Household Income - 1999	\$146,755
13. State Guaranteed Wealth Level(Median Town Wealth ( \$136,971.67) x 1.5500)	\$212,306
14. 5 - 17 Population - 2000	8,548
15. Highest Supplemental Aid Factor	0.387019
16. Foundation	\$5,891
17. Number of Students Attending Regional School - October 2004	0.00
18. Number of Grades in Regional School District - October 2004	0
19. Square Miles - 2000	22.56
20. Highest Population Density - 2002	8,756.500000
21. Density Aid Factor	0.006273
22. Average Population Density - 2002	918.422252
23. 2004-05 ECS Entitlement	\$9,530,651
24. 2005-06 ECS Additional Allocation pursuant to Public Act 05-245(33)	\$95,307
25. 2004-05 ECS Grant Prior Year Adjustment	\$0
26. 2004-05 ECS Special Education Prior Year Adjustments	\$0

**Section Two: Student Counts**

27. Mastery Count (Line 1 x Line 2)	502.89
28. Mastery Need Weight (Line 27 x 0.25)	125.72
29. TFA Need Weight (Line 3 x .25)	104.00
30. LEP Need Weight (Line 4 x .1)	13.90
31. Total Need Students (Line 1 + Line 28 + Line 29 + Line 30)	7,796.27
32. Supplemental Need Students (Line 5 + Line 6 + Line 28 + Line 29)	257.88

**Section Three: ECS Town Wealth**

33. ECS Town Wealth	\$197,977.30
(((Line 7 / Line 8) + (Line 7 / Line 31)) x (Line 9 / Line 10) + (Line 11 / Line 12)) / 4)	

**Section Four: ECS Aid Ratios**

34. Base Aid Ratio (Greater of .06 or 1 - (Line 33 / Line 13))	0.067491
35. TFA as a % of 5 - 17 Population (Line 3 / Line 14)	0.048666
36. Supplemental Aid Factor ((Line 2 + Line 35) / 2)	0.057626
37. Supplemental Aid Ratio (If Line 35 is greater than 0.25 then 0.04, or else ((Line 36 / Line 15) x 0.04)	0.005956

**Connecticut State Department of Education  
Finance And Internal Operations**

**District: 84 - Milford**

**2005-06 Education Cost Sharing (ECS) Grant Worksheet**

**Section Five: Target Aid**

38. Base Formula Aid (Line 16 x Line 31 x Line 34)	\$3,099,715
39. Supplemental Formula Aid (Line 16 x Line 32 x Line 37)	\$9,048
40. Regional Member Bonus (\$100 x Line 17 x (Line 18 / 13))	\$0
41. Target Aid (Line 38 + Line 39 + Line 40)	\$3,108,763

**Section Six: ECS Density Supplement**

42. Population Density (Line 8 / Line 19)	2,370.212766
43. Density Aid Ratio( (Line 42 / Line 20) x Line 21)	0.001698
44. Density Supplement Eligibility (If Line 43 is Greater than Line 22, then YES, or else NO)	YES
45. Density Supplement Entitlement (If Line 44 equals YES, then Line 16 x Line 31 x Line 43, or else 0)	\$77,985

**Section Seven: Target Aid plus Density Supplement**

46. Target Aid plus Density Supplement (Line 41 + Line 45)	\$3,186,748
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**Section Eight: ECS Entitlement**

47. 2004-05 ECS Fixed Entitlement (Line 23)	\$9,530,651
48. 2005-06 ECS Base Allocation (Line 47 x 1.02)	\$9,721,264
49. 2005-06 ECS Additional Allocation pursuant to Public Act 05-245(33) (Line 24)	\$95,307
50. 2005-06 Total ECS Entitlement (Line 48 + Line 49)	\$9,816,571

**Section Nine: ECS Revenue**

51. 2004-05 ECS Grant Prior Year Adjustment (Line 25)	\$0
52. 2004-05 ECS Special Education Prior Year Adjustments (Line 26)	\$0
53. 2005-06 ECS Revenue (Line 50 + Line 51 + Line 52)	\$9,816,571

**Connecticut State Department of Education  
Division of Finance and Internal Operations**

# **Education Cost Sharing (ECS)**

## **Grant Program**



## **Minimum Expenditure**

## **Requirement (MER)**



**2006-07**

**March 2007**





CONNECTICUT STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
DIVISION OF FINANCE AND INTERNAL OPERATIONS

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2006-07 EDUCATION COST SHARING (ECS) GRANT  
DATA ELEMENT LIST  
REPORT 1 OF 3

TOWN CODE	TOWN NAME	RESIDENT STUDENTS (10/2005)	GRANT MASTERY PERCENTAGE (2002/03/04)	TEMPORARY FAMILY ASSISTANCE 1996-97	LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT STUDENTS (10/2004)	WEIGHTING FOR EXTENDED YEAR	FTE FREE SUMMER SCHOOL STUDENTS	AVERAGE ENGL 2001/02/03
69	Killingly	2,740.79	0.115319	407	82.00	22.13	0.00	1,306,306,153.67
70	Killingworth	1,158.58	0.044747	6	0.00	11.15	1.36	887,674,919.33
71	Lebanon	1,332.06	0.065289	36	3.00	0.00	0.00	623,415,983.00
72	Ledyard	2,814.62	0.075927	53	41.00	34.60	3.31	1,356,287,606.67
73	Lisbon	827.96	0.093066	23	0.00	3.45	6.28	406,908,842.33
74	Litchfield	1,322.15	0.045704	18	0.00	7.21	0.26	1,229,511,619.67
75	Lyme	310.36	0.068237	2	0.40	4.55	0.13	637,408,040.67
76	Madison	3,952.20	0.028307	15	14.00	43.20	0.00	3,531,850,172.67
77	Manchester	7,666.09	0.132471	988	207.00	114.06	23.04	4,900,772,822.33
78	Mansfield	1,989.46	0.059201	106	47.23	0.00	1.07	1,075,276,038.33
79	Marlborough	1,168.83	0.048625	14	0.31	17.59	1.35	663,893,668.67
80	Meriden	9,628.73	0.199700	2,159	77.00	0.00	12.33	3,933,202,886.00
81	Middlebury	1,261.89	0.041200	13	10.27	0.00	0.11	1,151,335,000.67
82	Middlefield	747.36	0.058728	12	1.02	3.68	0.11	515,551,355.33
83	Middletown	5,284.11	0.149408	781	117.00	0.00	0.00	4,011,085,268.67
84	Milford	7,593.88	0.073960	416	153.00	24.85	6.15	8,234,066,005.00
85	Monroe	4,296.43	0.040948	23	31.00	18.85	0.00	2,899,091,429.00
86	Montville	3,051.79	0.086230	104	45.00	29.70	11.32	1,674,426,563.67
87	Morris	403.61	0.045210	13	0.39	0.00	0.27	427,118,920.00
88	Naugatuck	5,364.02	0.149941	442	165.00	52.14	0.00	2,165,250,524.00
89	New Britain	11,248.94	0.307921	3,672	307.00	0.00	156.02	3,141,239,194.33
90	New Canaan	4,181.70	0.031077	18	36.00	45.52	0.00	8,702,530,604.67
91	New Fairfield	3,053.72	0.045511	40	2.00	0.00	0.00	2,224,507,270.33
92	New Hartford	1,148.68	0.044111	10	0.00	4.08	0.00	735,311,209.33
93	New Haven	19,405.22	0.292442	8,751	369.00	0.00	488.81	6,720,524,961.00
94	Newington	4,586.84	0.064362	128	116.00	22.72	1.01	3,219,941,818.33
95	New London	3,530.99	0.306071	1,128	116.00	0.00	35.63	1,759,416,801.67
96	New Milford	5,057.91	0.076817	166	110.00	53.02	0.00	3,733,877,825.67
97	Newtown	5,734.75	0.030486	51	4.00	75.04	0.00	4,293,342,940.33
98	Norfolk	275.83	0.072085	12	0.00	0.00	0.00	286,741,272.00
99	North Branford	2,596.66	0.072652	41	4.00	27.37	1.09	1,510,541,684.67
100	North Canaan	511.75	0.085608	34	18.00	0.00	2.75	387,045,611.67
101	North Haven	3,980.17	0.064027	84	57.00	17.51	0.00	3,643,688,878.67
102	North Stonington	856.33	0.105410	16	2.00	3.75	3.46	694,337,203.00
103	Norwalk	11,045.42	0.175795	1,365	289.00	54.08	33.81	12,600,242,205.00
104	Norwich	5,725.74	0.173169	939	268.00	73.43	18.15	2,390,237,217.00
105	Old Lyme	1,265.23	0.046235	25	1.60	18.32	0.63	1,846,522,024.33
106	Old Saybrook	1,562.52	0.044636	42	58.00	0.00	2.73	2,427,085,273.67
107	Orange	2,502.55	0.042556	14	7.69	10.96	2.49	2,622,810,231.00
108	Oxford	2,056.92	0.074431	21	0.00	22.23	7.97	1,393,124,574.33
109	Plainfield	2,508.95	0.135429	226	14.00	0.00	8.49	991,280,350.67
110	Plainville	2,637.83	0.106628	119	93.00	0.00	3.40	1,716,854,733.33
111	Plymouth	2,040.11	0.145242	91	21.00	0.00	2.80	888,714,147.67
112	Pomfret	774.97	0.065141	18	0.00	10.81	1.56	408,192,667.00
113	Portland	1,423.03	0.075553	60	4.00	7.02	1.58	894,151,527.00
114	Preston	762.10	0.090736	11	2.00	15.77	0.00	428,389,651.00
115	Prospect	1,658.50	0.042186	26	6.12	8.98	4.51	974,526,285.33
116	Putnam	1,253.27	0.139971	225	42.00	29.50	5.49	675,568,611.00
117	Redding	1,794.28	0.031567	10	4.24	0.00	1.65	2,153,919,339.33
118	Ridgefield	5,585.45	0.022127	22	35.00	0.00	0.89	6,288,169,372.00
119	Rocky Hill	2,563.26	0.046600	43	64.00	0.00	7.14	2,248,168,962.00
120	Roxbury	339.08	0.069346	2	0.95	6.88	0.20	723,008,412.00
121	Salem	828.13	0.074274	13	0.00	4.08	0.00	435,803,096.33
122	Salisbury	451.85	0.046419	9	0.00	0.00	0.65	1,119,838,256.33
123	Scotland	280.24	0.108981	5	0.00	0.00	1.70	124,809,897.00
124	Seymour	2,562.21	0.066207	125	43.00	41.73	0.00	1,535,084,131.33
125	Sharon	337.60	0.083506	2	0.00	0.00	1.20	713,019,964.00
126	Shelton	5,827.87	0.064099	169	103.00	25.48	0.00	5,793,480,853.00
127	Sherman	672.72	0.035859	10	4.00	2.94	0.00	815,203,468.33
128	Simsbury	5,062.74	0.015665	24	65.00	0.00	0.20	3,025,262,222.00
129	Somers	1,723.56	0.054751	30	3.00	0.00	0.22	962,601,920.67
130	Southbury	3,326.69	0.031046	29	27.73	0.00	0.14	3,022,829,609.00
131	Southington	6,801.68	0.083112	214	66.00	0.00	3.38	4,408,328,028.00
132	South Windsor	5,181.29	0.042297	56	65.00	0.00	0.00	2,940,176,058.67
133	Sprague	467.10	0.124934	42	4.00	0.00	8.00	266,400,309.33
134	Stafford	1,991.59	0.100513	138	15.00	19.59	8.82	941,298,523.33
135	Stamford	15,216.31	0.165570	1,908	509.00	0.00	100.62	26,787,982,902.00
136	Sterling	622.91	0.161140	20	0.00	2.93	5.89	260,456,599.67

CONNECTICUT STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
DIVISION OF FINANCE AND INTERNAL OPERATIONS

2006-07 EDUCATION COST SHARING (ECS) GRANT  
DATA ELEMENT LIST  
REPORT 2 OF 3

TOWN CODE	TOWN NAME	TOTAL POPULATION 2003	PER CAPITA INCOME (PCI) 1999	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (MHI) 1999	POPULATION 5 THRU 17 2000	PUPILS SENT TO REGIONAL DISTRICTS 10/2005	NUMBER OF GRADES IN REGIONAL DISTRICTS 10/2005
69	Killingly	16,940	19,779	41,087	3,212	0	0
70	Killingworth	6,373	31,929	80,805	1,178	1,146	13
71	Lebanon	7,145	25,784	61,173	1,487	0	0
72	Ledyard	15,003	24,953	62,647	3,239	0	0
73	Lisbon	4,204	22,476	55,149	806	0	0
74	Litchfield	8,531	30,096	58,418	1,682	0	0
75	Lyme	2,094	43,347	73,250	304	306	13
76	Madison	18,698	40,537	87,497	3,849	0	0
77	Manchester	55,390	25,989	49,426	9,003	0	0
78	Mansfield	12,399	18,094	48,888	2,153	673	4
79	Marlborough	6,094	35,605	80,265	1,182	515	6
80	Meriden	58,962	20,597	43,237	10,823	0	0
81	Middlebury	6,745	33,056	70,469	1,235	1,265	13
82	Middlefield	4,301	25,711	59,448	801	748	13
83	Middletown	46,918	25,720	47,162	6,553	0	0
84	Milford	53,869	28,882	61,183	8,548	0	0
85	Monroe	19,614	34,161	85,000	4,153	0	0
86	Montville	19,718	22,357	55,086	3,370	0	0
87	Morris	2,388	29,233	58,050	436	403	13
88	Naugatuck	31,700	22,757	51,247	6,181	0	0
89	New Britain	71,572	18,404	34,185	12,535	0	0
90	New Canaan	19,839	82,049	141,788	4,498	0	0
91	New Fairfield	14,179	34,928	84,375	3,103	0	0
92	New Hartford	6,548	30,429	69,321	1,230	516	6
93	New Haven	124,512	16,393	29,604	22,697	0	0
94	Newington	29,695	26,881	57,118	4,517	0	0
95	New London	26,201	18,437	33,809	4,148	0	0
96	New Milford	28,211	29,630	65,354	5,504	0	0
97	Newtown	26,299	37,786	90,193	5,310	0	0
98	Norfolk	1,670	34,020	58,906	288	125	6
99	North Branford	14,228	28,542	64,438	2,656	0	0
100	North Canaan	3,375	18,971	39,020	611	125	4
101	North Haven	23,628	29,919	65,703	3,941	0	0
102	North Stonington	5,165	25,815	57,887	968	0	0
103	Norwalk	84,170	31,781	59,839	12,621	0	0
104	Norwich	36,227	20,742	39,181	6,388	0	0
105	Old Lyme	7,483	41,386	68,386	1,355	1,251	13
106	Old Saybrook	10,535	30,720	62,742	1,661	0	0
107	Orange	13,572	36,471	79,365	2,526	1,107	6
108	Oxford	10,729	28,250	77,126	2,013	0	0
109	Plainfield	15,174	18,706	42,851	2,986	0	0
110	Plainville	17,461	23,257	48,136	2,830	0	0
111	Plymouth	12,067	23,244	53,750	2,288	0	0
112	Pomfret	3,996	26,029	57,938	789	0	0
113	Portland	9,264	28,229	63,285	1,617	0	0
114	Preston	4,801	24,752	54,942	836	0	0
115	Prospect	9,161	26,827	67,560	1,611	1,665	13
116	Putnam	9,079	20,597	43,010	1,596	0	0
117	Redding	8,572	50,687	104,137	1,823	562	4
118	Ridgefield	24,131	51,795	107,351	5,319	0	0
119	Rocky Hill	18,528	29,701	60,247	2,617	0	0
120	Roxbury	2,279	56,769	87,794	379	332	13
121	Salem	4,008	27,288	68,750	880	0	0
122	Salisbury	4,033	38,752	53,051	747	136	4
123	Scotland	1,640	22,573	56,848	326	120	6
124	Seymour	16,045	24,056	52,408	2,785	0	0
125	Sharon	3,011	45,418	53,000	516	105	4
126	Shelton	39,121	29,893	67,292	6,625	0	0
127	Sherman	4,055	39,070	76,202	774	0	0
128	Simsbury	23,496	39,710	82,996	5,192	0	0
129	Somers	10,870	23,952	65,273	1,721	0	0
130	Southbury	19,279	32,545	61,919	3,248	3,336	13
131	Southington	41,397	26,370	60,538	7,071	0	0
132	South Windsor	25,270	30,966	73,990	5,137	0	0
133	Sprague	2,989	20,796	43,125	625	0	0
134	Stafford	11,743	22,017	52,699	2,164	0	0
135	Stamford	120,107	34,987	60,556	17,788	0	0
136	Sterling	3,278	19,679	49,167	648	0	0

HIGHEST PCI 1999 = \$82,049, HIGHEST MHI 1999 = \$146,755  
STATE GUARANTEED WEALTH LEVEL = \$230,822, FOUNDATION = \$5,891  
HIGHEST SUPPLEMENTAL AID FACTOR = 0.396203

CONNECTICUT STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
DIVISION OF FINANCE AND INTERNAL OPERATIONS

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2006-07 EDUCATION COST SHARING (ECS) GRANT  
DATA ELEMENT LIST  
REPORT 3 OF 3

TOWN CODE	TOWN NAME	SQUARE MILES 2000	2004-05 ECS ENTITLEMENT	2006-07 ECS ADDITIONAL ENTITLEMENT	2005-06 ECS PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT (PYA)	2005-06 SPECIAL EDUCATION PYA
69	Killingly	48.52	13,236,337	169,425	(49,242)	N/A
70	Killingworth	35.33	1,978,785	25,328	0	N/A
71	Lebanon	54.11	4,502,497	57,632	0	N/A
72	Ledyard	38.14	10,209,066	130,676	0	N/A
73	Lisbon	16.26	3,352,797	42,916	0	N/A
74	Litchfield	56.06	1,110,023	14,208	(51)	N/A
75	Lyme	31.85	101,870	1,304	2,134	N/A
76	Madison	36.20	1,074,283	13,751	1,111	N/A
77	Manchester	27.26	25,405,053	365,660	12,494	N/A
78	Mansfield	44.46	8,524,816	109,118	(3,321)	N/A
79	Marlborough	23.28	2,654,220	33,974	0	N/A
80	Meriden	23.75	44,602,319	1,089,768	59,933	N/A
81	Middlebury	17.75	419,137	5,364	3,156	N/A
82	Middlefield	12.70	1,691,918	38,954	424	N/A
83	Middletown	40.90	12,805,754	541,756	(2,927)	N/A
84	Milford	22.58	9,530,651	121,992	0	N/A
85	Monroe	26.13	5,503,273	70,442	0	N/A
86	Montville	42.02	10,432,200	133,532	21,272	N/A
87	Morris	17.19	584,510	7,482	0	N/A
88	Naugatuck	16.39	25,075,944	320,972	(62,096)	N/A
89	New Britain	13.34	60,651,057	2,255,277	19,907	N/A
90	New Canaan	22.13	943,511	12,077	3,309	N/A
91	New Fairfield	20.46	3,890,309	49,796	0	N/A
92	New Hartford	37.03	2,624,623	33,595	0	N/A
93	New Haven	18.85	124,410,395	1,592,453	(51,309)	N/A
94	Newington	13.18	9,873,784	315,633	7,312	N/A
95	New London	5.54	20,011,436	256,146	9,790	N/A
96	New Milford	61.59	10,400,277	133,124	20,604	N/A
97	Newtown	57.76	3,803,077	48,679	0	N/A
98	Norfolk	45.31	338,828	4,337	0	N/A
99	North Branford	24.92	6,808,105	94,379	0	N/A
100	North Canaan	19.45	1,769,435	22,649	0	N/A
101	North Haven	20.77	1,662,364	36,593	0	N/A
102	North Stonington	54.31	2,569,491	32,889	0	N/A
103	Norwalk	22.81	8,435,619	107,976	3,343	N/A
104	Norwich	28.33	27,218,195	490,990	2,625	N/A
105	Old Lyme	23.10	432,725	5,539	838	N/A
106	Old Saybrook	15.04	450,230	5,763	(900)	N/A
107	Orange	17.19	722,720	9,251	1,311	N/A
108	Oxford	32.89	3,753,686	48,047	0	N/A
109	Plainfield	42.27	13,079,007	167,411	0	N/A
110	Plainville	9.76	8,364,722	122,322	(3,977)	N/A
111	Plymouth	21.72	8,165,362	104,517	0	N/A
112	Pomfret	40.30	2,559,781	32,765	(1,949)	N/A
113	Portland	23.40	3,354,830	83,231	(2,610)	N/A
114	Preston	30.90	2,527,683	32,354	0	N/A
115	Prospect	14.32	4,282,281	75,985	10,044	N/A
116	Putnam	20.29	7,079,015	90,611	(452)	N/A
117	Redding	31.50	451,707	5,782	1,321	N/A
118	Ridgefield	34.43	1,337,884	17,125	6,047	N/A
119	Rocky Hill	13.45	2,174,134	27,829	0	N/A
120	Roxbury	26.23	114,612	1,467	290	N/A
121	Salem	28.95	2,681,493	34,323	3,141	N/A
122	Salisbury	57.32	129,419	1,657	(115)	N/A
123	Scotland	18.61	1,243,697	15,919	0	N/A
124	Seymour	14.57	8,177,461	104,672	(1,533)	N/A
125	Sharon	58.70	102,195	1,308	654	N/A
126	Shelton	30.57	4,420,284	56,580	0	N/A
127	Sherman	21.80	156,877	2,008	1,439	N/A
128	Simsbury	33.88	2,180,766	196,277	(986)	N/A
129	Somers	28.34	4,623,626	126,363	(11,252)	N/A
130	Southbury	39.06	1,210,180	19,117	2,051	N/A
131	Southington	35.99	15,627,356	423,676	(18,200)	N/A
132	South Windsor	27.96	9,691,322	358,392	(35,145)	N/A
133	Sprague	13.21	2,289,293	29,303	0	N/A
134	Stafford	57.96	8,346,406	106,834	0	N/A
135	Stamford	37.75	5,698,844	72,945	(378)	N/A
136	Sterling	27.23	2,600,935	33,292	0	N/A

HIGHEST POPULATION DENSITY = 8,729, DENSITY AID RATIO = 0.006273  
AVERAGE POPULATION DENSITY = 923.3231147, BASE INCREASE FROM 2004-05 = 2%

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**2006-07 Education Cost Sharing (ECS) Grant  
Town-by-Town Entitlements \***

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Andover	\$1,973,606	Griswold	\$9,510,451	Preston	\$2,610,591
Ansonia	12,883,369	Groton	23,281,173	Prospect	4,443,912
Ashford	3,437,204	Guilford	2,806,569	Putnam	7,311,206
Avon	788,475	Haddam	1,178,623	Redding	466,523
Barkhamsted	1,231,556	Hamden	19,465,692	Ridgefield	1,381,767
Beacon Falls	3,437,310	Hampton	1,227,212	Rocky Hill	2,245,446
Berlin	4,665,028	Hartford	170,113,053	Roxbury	118,371
Bethany	1,586,002	Hartland	1,225,800	Salem	2,769,446
Bethel	7,372,181	Harwinton	2,387,469	Salisbury	133,664
Bethlehem	1,209,402	Hebron	5,687,166	Scotland	1,284,490
Bloomfield	3,977,721	Kent	125,342	Seymour	8,445,682
Bolton	2,562,776	Killingly	13,670,489	Sharon	105,547
Bozrah	1,060,857	Killingworth	2,043,668	Shelton	4,565,270
Branford	1,363,897	Lebanon	4,650,179	Sherman	162,023
Bridgeport	147,107,433	Ledyard	10,543,923	Simsbury	3,218,273
Bridgewater	106,575	Lisbon	3,462,769	Somers	4,842,462
Bristol	35,390,494	Litchfield	1,146,431	Southbury	1,253,501
Brookfield	1,202,507	Lyme	105,211	Southington	16,363,579
Brooklyn	6,014,369	Madison	1,109,520	South Windsor	10,243,540
Burlington	3,458,751	Manchester	26,278,814	Sprague	2,364,382
Canaan	190,054	Mansfield	8,804,430	Stafford	8,620,168
Canterbury	4,343,031	Marlborough	2,741,278	Stamford	5,885,766
Canton	2,546,057	Meriden	46,584,133	Sterling	2,686,246
Chaplin	1,692,996	Middlebury	432,884	Stonington	1,891,124
Cheshire	7,589,637	Middlefield	1,764,710	Stratford	16,614,626
Chester	610,177	Middletown	13,603,625	Suffield	4,529,296
Clinton	5,932,138	Milford	9,843,256	Thomaston	4,777,023
Colchester	11,503,712	Monroe	5,683,780	Thompson	6,705,681
Colebrook	415,422	Montville	10,774,376	Tolland	8,881,453
Columbia	2,161,259	Morris	603,682	Torrington	20,296,473
Cornwall	60,930	Naugatuck	25,898,435	Trumbull	2,260,482
Coventry	7,718,634	New Britain	64,119,355	Union	202,390
Cromwell	3,317,649	New Canaan	974,458	Vernon	15,445,222
Danbury	17,588,819	New Fairfield	4,017,911	Voluntown	2,326,904
Darien	1,031,384	New Hartford	2,710,710	Wallingford	18,620,420
Deep River	1,548,120	New Haven	128,491,056	Warren	75,048
Derby	6,070,014	Newington	10,386,893	Washington	181,154
Durham	3,406,854	New London	20,667,811	Waterbury	97,808,233
Eastford	959,893	New Milford	10,741,407	Waterford	799,224
East Granby	808,527	Newtown	3,927,818	Watertown	10,108,359
East Haddam	3,108,920	Norfolk	349,942	Westbrook	311,769
East Hampton	6,439,142	North Branford	7,038,646	West Hartford	11,372,329
East Hartford	35,150,730	North Canaan	1,827,473	West Haven	36,473,924
East Haven	16,795,891	North Haven	1,732,204	Weston	621,222
East Lyme	6,514,705	North Stonington	2,653,770	Westport	1,277,247
Easton	399,292	Norwalk	8,712,307	Wethersfield	5,608,130
East Windsor	4,584,774	Norwich	28,243,549	Willington	3,256,074
Ellington	8,023,396	Old Lyme	446,919	Wilton	1,004,671
Enfield	24,339,063	Old Saybrook	464,998	Winchester	6,864,678
Essex	275,152	Orange	746,425	Windham	21,238,624
Fairfield	2,412,530	Oxford	3,876,807	Windsor	9,215,635
Farmington	1,092,162	Plainfield	13,507,998	Windsor Locks	3,276,272
Franklin	809,778	Plainville	8,654,338	Wolcott	11,443,209
Glastonbury	3,907,727	Plymouth	8,433,186	Woodbridge	517,800
Goshen	164,337	Pomfret	2,643,742	Woodbury	700,133
Granby	4,225,049	Portland	3,505,158	Woodstock	4,600,969
Greenwich	2,297,232			State Total	\$1,627,321,377

\* These figures do not include adjustments resulting from the recalculation of the 2005-06 ECS and current funded special education grants.

**2006-07 Education Cost Sharing (ECS) Grant  
Entitlements Per Resident Student**

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Andover	\$3,032	Griswold	\$4,724	Preston	\$3,426
Ansonia	4,593	Groton	4,247	Prospect	2,679
Ashford	4,244	Guilford	726	Putnam	5,834
Avon	232	Haddam	875	Redding	260
Barkhamsted	1,844	Hamden	2,739	Ridgefield	247
Beacon Falls	3,317	Hampton	4,570	Rocky Hill	876
Berlin	1,368	Hartford	7,422	Roxbury	349
Bethany	1,482	Hartland	3,393	Salem	3,344
Bethel	2,286	Harwinton	2,534	Salisbury	296
Bethlehem	2,066	Hebron	2,739	Scotland	4,584
Bloomfield	1,454	Kent	317	Seymour	3,296
Bolton	2,723	Killingly	4,988	Sharon	313
Bozrah	2,746	Killingworth	1,764	Shelton	783
Branford	371	Lebanon	3,491	Sherman	241
Bridgeport	6,457	Ledyard	3,746	Simsbury	636
Bridgewater	400	Lisbon	4,182	Somers	2,810
Bristol	3,882	Litchfield	867	Southbury	377
Brookfield	391	Lyme	339	Southington	2,406
Brooklyn	4,418	Madison	281	South Windsor	1,977
Burlington	1,858	Manchester	3,428	Sprague	5,062
Canaan	1,111	Mansfield	4,426	Stafford	4,328
Canterbury	5,193	Marlborough	2,345	Stamford	387
Canton	1,504	Meriden	4,838	Sterling	4,312
Chaplin	4,640	Middlebury	343	Stonington	728
Cheshire	1,470	Middlefield	2,361	Stratford	2,155
Chester	1,149	Middletown	2,574	Suffield	1,864
Clinton	2,705	Milford	1,296	Thomaston	3,411
Colchester	3,570	Monroe	1,323	Thompson	4,410
Colebrook	1,684	Montville	3,531	Tolland	2,774
Columbia	2,327	Morris	1,496	Torrington	4,021
Cornwall	285	Naugatuck	4,828	Trumbull	334
Coventry	3,604	New Britain	5,700	Union	1,891
Cromwell	1,685	New Canaan	233	Vernon	3,911
Danbury	1,787	New Fairfield	1,316	Voluntown	5,394
Darien	230	New Hartford	2,360	Wallingford	2,605
Deep River	2,244	New Haven	6,621	Warren	356
Derby	3,876	Newington	2,264	Washington	371
Durham	2,335	New London	5,853	Waterbury	5,511
Eastford	3,534	New Milford	2,124	Waterford	243
East Granby	886	Newtown	685	Watertown	2,848
East Haddam	2,182	Norfolk	1,269	Westbrook	305
East Hampton	3,007	North Branford	2,711	West Hartford	1,138
East Hartford	4,203	North Canaan	3,571	West Haven	4,797
East Haven	4,179	North Haven	435	Weston	241
East Lyme	2,169	North Stonington	3,099	Westport	233
Easton	252	Norwalk	789	Wethersfield	1,455
East Windsor	2,804	Norwich	4,933	Willington	3,646
Ellington	3,182	Old Lyme	353	Wilton	234
Enfield	3,624	Old Saybrook	298	Winchester	4,344
Essex	281	Orange	298	Windham	5,843
Fairfield	260	Oxford	1,885	Windsor	1,980
Farmington	256	Plainfield	5,384	Windsor Locks	1,581
Franklin	2,591	Plainville	3,281	Wolcott	3,420
Glastonbury	568	Plymouth	4,134	Woodbridge	306
Goshen	387	Pomfret	3,411	Woodbury	449
Granby	1,892	Portland	2,463	Woodstock	3,101
Greenwich	257				
		State Median	\$2,254	State Average	\$2,877

CONNECTICUT STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
DIVISION OF FINANCE AND INTERNAL OPERATIONS

## 2006-07 MINIMUM EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENT (MER) DATA ELEMENTS

TOWN CODE	TOWN NAME	2005-06 MER	2005-06 ECS ENTITLEMENT	2006-07 ECS ENTITLEMENT	10/2004 ECS RESIDENT STUDENTS	10/2005 ECS RESIDENT STUDENTS	SHORTFALL PENALTY
79	Marlborough	5,587,961	2,733,846	2,741,278	1,158.42	1,168.83	0
80	Meriden	62,300,606	46,345,746	46,584,133	9,722.99	9,628.73	0
83	Middletown	28,860,815	13,485,116	13,603,625	5,279.79	5,284.11	0
84	Milford	36,392,509	9,816,571	9,843,256	7,552.65	7,593.88	0
85	Monroe	17,489,525	5,668,371	5,683,780	4,183.59	4,296.43	0
86	Montville	16,283,196	10,745,166	10,774,376	3,002.99	3,051.79	0
88	Naugatuck	31,780,988	25,828,222	25,898,435	5,476.39	5,364.02	0
89	New Britain	73,099,177	63,626,013	64,119,355	11,216.57	11,248.94	0
90	New Canaan	15,766,673	971,816	974,458	4,083.32	4,181.70	0
91	New Fairfield	12,640,537	4,007,018	4,017,911	3,061.33	3,053.72	0
92	New Hartford	5,676,607	2,703,361	2,710,710	1,180.15	1,148.68	0
93	New Haven	136,352,226	128,142,707	128,491,056	19,826.22	19,405.22	0
94	Newington	24,531,868	10,317,849	10,386,893	4,611.43	4,586.84	0
95	New London	22,543,467	20,611,779	20,667,811	3,427.39	3,530.99	0
96	New Milford	25,418,263	10,712,286	10,741,407	5,172.37	5,057.91	0
97	Newtown	20,132,824	3,917,170	3,927,818	5,589.59	5,734.75	0
98	Norfolk	1,360,462	348,993	349,942	266.44	275.83	0
99	North Branford	12,407,759	7,018,001	7,038,646	2,612.88	2,596.66	0
100	North Canaan	2,948,934	1,822,518	1,827,473	502.23	511.75	0
101	North Haven	17,169,061	1,724,200	1,732,204	3,924.12	3,980.17	0
102	North Stonington	4,532,643	2,646,576	2,653,770	863.23	856.33	0
103	Norwalk	56,285,192	8,688,687	8,712,307	11,114.14	11,045.42	0
104	Norwich	35,049,894	28,138,332	28,243,549	5,905.30	5,725.74	0
106	Old Saybrook	7,326,073	463,737	464,998	1,589.63	1,562.52	0
107	Orange	11,408,110	744,401	746,425	2,525.72	2,502.55	0
108	Oxford	8,435,244	3,866,297	3,876,807	1,980.28	2,056.92	0
109	Plainfield	13,701,703	13,471,377	13,507,998	2,519.15	2,508.95	0
110	Plainville	15,352,028	8,627,580	8,654,338	2,627.81	2,637.83	0
111	Plymouth	10,498,142	8,410,323	8,433,186	2,064.34	2,040.11	0
112	Pomfret	3,918,160	2,636,575	2,643,742	754.88	774.97	0
113	Portland	7,337,132	3,486,951	3,505,158	1,445.07	1,423.03	0
114	Preston	3,570,770	2,603,514	2,610,591	765.43	762.10	0
116	Putnam	8,183,408	7,291,385	7,311,206	1,318.89	1,253.27	0
117	Redding	7,800,914	465,258	466,523	1,823.53	1,794.28	0
118	Ridgefield	20,920,170	1,378,021	1,381,767	5,537.33	5,585.45	0
119	Rocky Hill	11,056,979	2,239,358	2,245,446	2,488.05	2,563.26	0
121	Salem	4,258,702	2,761,938	2,769,446	837.79	828.13	0
122	Salisbury	2,711,895	133,301	133,664	453.71	451.85	0
123	Scotland	1,464,568	1,281,008	1,284,490	286.70	280.24	0
124	Seymour	13,431,269	8,422,785	8,445,682	2,537.78	2,562.21	0
125	Sharon	1,880,758	105,261	105,547	359.40	337.60	0
126	Shelton	26,353,183	4,552,893	4,565,270	5,828.92	5,827.87	0
127	Sherman	2,283,576	161,584	162,023	671.50	672.72	0
128	Simsbury	21,769,798	2,377,723	2,218,273	5,053.31	5,062.74	0
129	Somers	8,458,596	4,814,820	4,842,462	1,722.13	1,723.56	0
131	Southington	33,452,846	16,270,900	16,363,579	6,769.84	6,801.68	0
132	South Windsor	25,571,911	10,165,142	10,243,540	5,219.21	5,181.29	0
133	Sprague	2,692,647	2,357,972	2,364,382	472.76	467.10	0
134	Stafford	10,712,507	8,596,798	8,620,168	2,022.18	1,991.59	0
135	Stamford	74,416,648	5,869,809	5,885,766	15,271.37	15,216.31	0
136	Sterling	3,117,757	2,678,963	2,686,246	594.31	622.91	0
137	Stonington	11,906,766	1,885,997	1,891,124	2,508.27	2,596.07	0
138	Stratford	43,612,733	16,460,744	16,614,626	7,759.16	7,708.76	0
139	Suffield	11,597,404	4,479,214	4,529,296	2,416.91	2,429.97	0
140	Thomasston	7,219,769	4,764,072	4,777,023	1,390.39	1,400.47	0
141	Thompson	7,815,850	6,687,501	6,705,681	1,517.66	1,520.68	0
142	Tolland	13,991,875	8,844,164	8,881,453	3,130.74	3,202.25	0
143	Torrington	29,873,083	20,210,996	20,296,473	5,079.27	5,048.04	0
144	Trumbull	27,669,757	2,254,354	2,260,482	6,766.42	6,774.83	0
145	Union	472,080	201,842	202,390	111.00	107.00	0
146	Vernon	22,792,639	15,403,349	15,445,222	3,994.75	3,948.71	0
147	Voluntown	2,575,997	2,320,596	2,326,904	456.26	431.42	0
148	Wallingford	37,487,440	18,569,939	18,620,420	7,276.42	7,147.95	0
151	Waterbury	117,295,948	97,175,209	97,808,233	17,590.46	17,748.66	0
152	Waterford	14,391,222	797,057	799,224	3,199.52	3,283.97	0
153	Watertown	17,778,272	10,080,954	10,108,359	3,497.17	3,549.90	0
154	Westbrook	4,225,076	310,924	311,769	1,040.21	1,022.43	0
155	West Hartford	50,390,735	11,246,227	11,372,329	9,933.68	9,995.26	0

2006-07 ECS FOUNDATION = \$5,891

\* 2004-05 PENALTY APPLIED TO 2006-07 MER

**2006-07 Minimum Expenditure Requirement (MER)  
District-by-District Listing\***

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Andover	\$3,116,989	Guilford	\$18,149,208	Scotland	\$1,449,022
Ansonia	15,646,755	Hamden	41,451,592	Seymour	13,454,166
Ashford	4,398,846	Hampton	1,529,212	Sharon	1,816,832
Avon	12,380,289	Hartford	174,998,349	Shelton	26,362,467
Barkhamsted	3,077,071	Hartland	1,777,192	Sherman	2,284,015
Berlin	16,570,151	Hebron	8,923,571	Simsbury	22,610,348
Bethany	4,405,767	Kent	1,949,528	Somers	8,486,238
Bethel	16,301,410	Killingly	15,796,344	Southington	33,545,525
Bloomfield	14,435,177	Lebanon	6,676,667	South Windsor	25,538,616
Bolton	4,886,710	Ledyard	14,733,204	Sprague	2,682,385
Bozrah	1,793,568	Lisbon	4,099,543	Stafford	10,645,774
Branford	18,314,102	Litchfield	6,667,508	Stamford	74,270,426
Bridgeport	160,286,399	Madison	15,440,329	Sterling	3,125,040
Bristol	54,701,334	Manchester	46,220,978	Stonington	11,911,893
Brookfield	12,842,309	Mansfield	11,220,795	Stratford	43,618,162
Brooklyn	7,409,930	Marlborough	5,595,393	Suffield	11,647,486
Canaan	880,228	Meriden	62,261,350	Thomaston	7,232,720
Canterbury	4,833,475	Middletown	28,979,324	Thompson	7,834,030
Canton	7,656,802	Milford	36,419,194	Tolland	14,029,164
Chaplin	1,894,772	Monroe	17,504,934	Torrington	29,866,572
Cheshire	22,539,901	Montville	16,312,406	Trumbull	27,675,885
Chester	2,630,623	Naugatuck	31,520,215	Union	460,846
Clinton	11,248,792	New Britain	73,592,519	Vernon	22,698,901
Colchester	15,716,132	New Canaan	15,769,315	Voluntown	2,509,139
Colebrook	1,336,947	New Fairfield	12,629,015	Wallingford	37,159,513
Columbia	4,310,147	New Hartford	5,591,261	Waterbury	117,928,972
Cornwall	965,604	New Haven	135,460,519	Waterford	14,393,389
Coventry	10,723,710	Newington	24,528,482	Watertown	17,805,677
Cromwell	9,671,011	New London	22,599,499	Westbrook	4,173,550
Danbury	51,847,014	New Milford	25,110,242	West Hartford	50,516,837
Darien	16,630,264	Newtown	20,143,472	West Haven	46,236,913
Deep River	3,649,640	Norfolk	1,361,411	Weston	8,951,181
Derby	9,054,331	North Branford	12,380,628	Westport	19,961,282
Eastford	1,207,895	North Canaan	2,953,889	Wethersfield	19,551,126
East Granby	4,266,614	North Haven	17,177,065	Willington	4,825,861
East Haddam	6,872,649	North Stonington	4,519,513	Wilton	16,412,177
East Hampton	10,402,223	Norwalk	56,106,397	Winchester	8,491,943
East Hartford	56,295,916	Norwich	34,626,217	Windham	21,930,077
East Haven	23,259,360	Old Saybrook	7,306,391	Windsor	25,676,638
East Lyme	14,661,173	Orange	11,341,887	Windsor Locks	10,828,479
Easton	5,849,387	Oxford	8,445,754	Wolcott	16,791,027
East Windsor	8,289,461	Plainfield	13,708,280	Woodbridge	7,400,674
Ellington	12,379,581	Plainville	15,378,786	Woodstock	7,384,463
Enfield	37,866,103	Plymouth	10,449,636	District No. 6	5,145,421
Essex	4,236,508	Pomfret	3,925,327	District No. 10	12,340,022
Fairfield	38,526,702	Portland	7,290,420	District No. 12	5,389,550
Farmington	18,360,867	Preston	3,568,038	District No. 13	10,126,086
Franklin	1,605,993	Putnam	8,009,945	District No. 14	10,262,998
Glastonbury	28,062,943	Redding	7,716,023	District No. 15	18,442,474
Granby	10,020,557	Ridgefield	20,923,916	District No. 16	12,897,855
Greenwich	38,569,749	Rocky Hill	11,063,067	District No. 17	11,771,135
Griswold	10,148,926	Salem	4,237,756	District No. 18	7,199,640
Groton	32,182,306	Salisbury	2,706,779	State Total	\$3,013,820,010

\* While there are 166 school districts (comprised of 169 towns), the MER is determined for only 158 districts. The MER is not determined for the 8 secondary regional districts as their member towns' MER is pre-kindergarten through grade 12 inclusive.